

## **REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Applicant responds herein to the Office Action dated January 11, 2007.

Applicant's attorneys appreciate the Examiner's continued thorough search and examination of the present patent application.

Claims 1-12 are pending in this application. All claims have been rejected.

Claims 1-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhou (2003/0003973), in view of Farazmandnia (6,625,472), and in further view of Cannon (WO 9417502).

Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully requested.

Claim 1 is directed to a power supply control method for controlling external wired and radio communication in a portable communication device. Unlike the prior art, the described power supply control method is confined to the portable communication device, which checks whether its "sub controller is controlling the external communication" and powers off the sub controller "when the external communication has not been controlled for a predetermined time-out period."

The Examiner asserts that the above paraphrased recitations of claim 1 are anticipated by paragraphs 0016 and 0035 of Zhou. Paragraph 0016 of Zhou teaches the following:

- 1) The control station 10 (FIG. 3) determines whether a radio telecommunication apparatus 1 with a pager receiver 2 and a cellular radio device 3 (FIG. 1), has carried out area registration to the radio calling system (paging system).
- 2) After determining the registration status, the control station 10 passes calls
  - i) through the radio calling system (paging system) to the pager receiver 2 of the radio telecommunication apparatus 1 if registration was determined and
  - ii) through the cellular system to the cellular radio device 3 of the radio telecommunication apparatus 1 if registration was not determined.

Further, when the radio telecommunication apparatus 1 is located in the service area of the radio calling system (paging system), the radio telecommunication apparatus 1 cuts power to the

cellular radio device 3 after performing area registration to the radio calling system (paging system) through the cellular system and enters into a standby state in the radio calling system (paging system).

In other words, Zhou teaches a portable communication device that can function as a pager or a cell phone. When in the paging system service area, the portable communication device registers with the paging system base and shuts off power to the cell phone. Contrary to the recitations of claim 1, the portable communication device of Zhou does not check or determine if the external communication is being controlled by a controller. Instead, when an incoming call is received at the control station, the control station determines the registration status of the portable communication device to which the call is directed and forwards the call through the paging system to the pager receiver of the portable communication device, if that device was registered. In Zhou, the power to the cellular radio device is shut off without any checking by the portable communication device.

Thus, Zhou does not suggest the portable communication device determining or checking whether the “sub controller is controlling the external communication” and powering off the sub controller “when the external communication has not been controlled for a predetermined time-out period”, as recited in claim 1.

Examiner referenced paragraph 0035 recites components of the radio telecommunication apparatus 1 and their functions. No description of logical sequences, e.g., checking of whether the “sub controller is controlling the external communication” is provided.

Cannon and Farazmandnia were used by the Examiner only to remedy Zhou’s deficiencies with regard to its lack of description of a predetermined timeout period and wired communication. They do not remedy the above-discussed deficiencies of Zhou.

Independent claims 6, 9, and 10 recite similar limitations to those discussed above with respect to claim 1.

Thus, Applicants’ independent claims 1, 6, 9, and 10 are not obvious in view of Zhou, Cannon, Farazmandnia, or their combination. Claims 2-5, 7-8, and 11-12 depend directly or indirectly from above discussed independent claims and are, therefore, allowable for the same

reasons, as well as because of the combination of features in those claims with the features set forth in the respective independent claims.

Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the application, allow the claims as amended and pass this case to issue.

THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS BEING  
SUBMITTED ELECTRONICALLY  
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PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
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Respectfully submitted,



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